

STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME Eighteen

STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA THURSDAY JULY 14, 1938

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Hot Meals. Good Cooking. Best Service.
Ice Cream. Soft Drinks. Confectionery. Fruit.

L. M. LARSON, Proprietor.

The World of Wheat.

By H. G. L. Strange, Director Research Department,
Searle Grain Co. Ltd.

The Canadian Seed Growers' Ass'n met toward the end of June for its 38th annual convention.

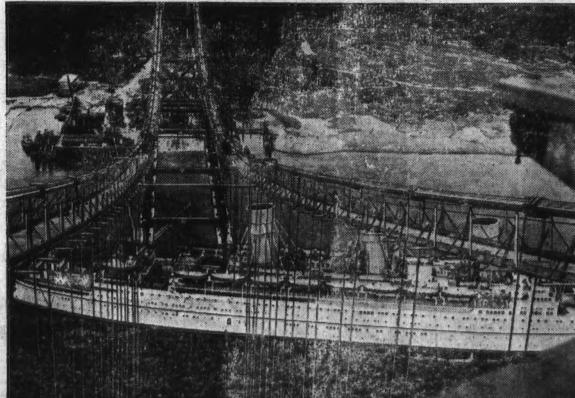
Thousands of farmers no doubt will have read this announcement in the press, and will think perhaps it is of little or no concern of theirs.

The fact is, however, that if 38 years ago the late Dr J W Robertson, the late Sir William C MacDonald and Mr G H Clark, who until recently was seed commissioner of Canada, it is quite probable that Canada would not have the reputation it enjoys today on World's markets; that consequently much less wheat each year would have been exported; therefore much less produced; hence that the population of Western Canada would be considerably smaller than it now is.

Members of the Canadian Seed Growers' Ass'n for 38 years have maintained in a pure state such important varieties as Red Fife and Marquis wheats, and have made large quantities of pure seed of these varieties available to farmers at reasonable prices.

This Association deserves well of every farmer, and of all those who depend upon farmers for a living, in western Canada, for it has made, thru the efforts of its members, vitally important contributions towards the advancement of Canadian agriculture.

Engineering Marvels at Vancouver



The Empress of Japan, Queen of the Pacific, passing under the splendid new bridges now under construction across the First Narrows, the entrance to Vancouver's landlocked harbor. The mainmast

A "Movie" Every Saturday.

The project, backed by the business men of Stony Plain, which guarantees that a good "movie picture" will be shown here every Saturday night, is meeting with a good reception. A sufficient guarantee for this has now been secured, it is said. A machine will be purchased, and a down payment of about \$200 made, leaving a balance of \$3.50 to be paid. Admission will be the same as at present, with this difference—patrons of the local business places will be able to procure from their merchants tickets entitling adults to secure admission for about half price. The machine will be a 16MM class, and a good line of films has been guaranteed.

From the Drouth Area.

Mr and Mrs Hauser and family, of Sopha, Alta., are visiting at present at the Bartoch home. Mr Hauser is from the "drouth" area, but says the crops down his way are looking good, just now. This is his first visit to this part of the province, and he likes the looks of things here. Mr Bartoch was for many a neighbor of his in the Sopha district, and moved up to the Stony Plain district several years ago and located on the John Geitzinger farm on Jasper Highway. Sopha is 17 miles from Hanna.

Another Pool Hall.

Owing to the adverse vote given by the Inga ratepayers regarding the purchase of the old bank building on Main street, Mr William Barth is going ahead with his proposed alterations on the main deck of the building. This will be the pool hall and billiard parlor. A portion of this floor has been set apart for a barber shop.

The pool hall will be operated by Mr Barth himself, while the hair dressing parlor will probably be run by Mr Wm. Koscherosky.

Mr Barth expects to have the place open for business about the 1st of August, with 8 tables ready for the clientele.

HARDWICK'S

YOUR HOME TOWN STORE.

Long-wearing Silva Rayon Hosiery; double sole and reinforced heel and toe; sizes 8 to 10. Plaza beige, blush glo, light gunmetal. 25c pair

Rayon Bloomers; elastic at waist and knees; small, medium, large. Each 39c.

Rayon Striped Vests; small, medium, large; colors, White and Peach. Each 39c.

Mosquito Netting; offers better protection than the average netting; green or red. 10c yd.

Men and Boys' Zipper Pants. Men's sizes, 30 to 40, \$1.50 each; Boys' sizes, 10 to 16 years, \$1.25 each.

Men's Dress Caps, made in the popular 1-piece top style with good quality lining; sizes 6 1/2 to 7 1/2. Each \$1.

Table Oilcloth, new designs; 45 inches wide 39c per yard; 54 inches wide, 49c yard.

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DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

ELEVATOR AT GAINFORD.

Canadian National Railways

EASTERN CANADA. LOW SUMMER FARES

Are now on sale to all points. See Ontario, Old World Quebec, the Maritime Provinces. Travel direct on the air conditioned "CONTINENTAL LIMITED" or, vary your journey with two days of cruising on the inland water route. The Great Lakes Special leaves Winnipeg every Tuesday and Friday throughout the summer months, connecting with steamer at Port Arthur.

Any Agent will gladly assist you in your plans.

Canadian National Railways

Van-Side Billboards

Will Place Merits Of Canadian Products Before British Consumer

The road of British traffic will soon carry messages from Canada.

In the most elaborate and ambitious advertising effort of its kind ever attempted in England, the merits of Canadian foodstuffs are to be placed before the British consuming public by means of one of the most effective media known in the Mother Country—van-side billboards.

Emblazoned in full color on the sides of 4,000 commercial motor vehicles, the message of Canadian business will for nine months placed continuously and inescapably before the eyes of the British public. Persistent and striking, the "wheeled sates appeal" also has a mobility which carries it through city, town, market-place and hamlet, and into the far reaches of the Isles.

Van-side billboards, which have been selected as one of the media by the directors of the Dominion Department of Trade and Commerce advertising campaign as a telling method of reaching the huge British market for Canadian foodstuffs, have no parallel among established North American advertising media. Billboards which are conceded to have an unsurpassed value in the British field of advertising are also being used as they become available. They now run into the hundreds.

This type of appeal has in the past been used with striking success by several other Dominions seeking to increase the British market for colonial imports, but so far no effort has approached the plan of Canada's campaign in extent, intensity or duration. Extreme interest in the campaign is being evinced in advertising and commercial circles throughout Great Britain, and Departmental officials at Ottawa also are keenly interested.

Index System For Children

Ontario May Adopt Plan In Use In Calgary

A card filing system, similar to one established by the Calgary Medical Health Department in 1935—a complete record of every child born in Calgary—may be introduced in Ontario, Dr. B. T. McGhee, Ontario's deputy minister of public health said during a visit to Calgary.

The "follow-up" card index system for children was introduced Sept. 1, 1935, when the city and school health services amalgamated into one department under the direction of Dr. W. H. Hill, Calgary medical health officer. It provides a complete health record previous to the child entering public school and during school years.

Dr. McGhee inspected the Calgary medical health department.

"He was greatly impressed with the filing system used here," said Dr. Hill. He said the Ontario deputy minister indicated he would endeavor to introduce the system in the eastern province.

Travelling Orange Tree

Canadian Man Takes Tree Loaded With Fruit To World's Fair

An orange tree, nine feet high and bearing about five hundred oranges on its branches, crossed the Peace Bridge at Fort Erie, en route for New York. The tree is owned by Jesus Stubbs of Anaheim, California. It was taken from the ground just before it bore fruit, and placed a truck together with 1½ tons of earth for soil. Mr. Stubbs said the tree had thrived in its travelling environment. He left Anaheim three weeks previously, and made some stops en route. He estimates that about one and a half million people have viewed the orange tree, 80 per cent of whom confessed they had never seen one before.

When he left Anaheim the tree had about seven hundred oranges. About two hundred have been given as souvenirs. It is to be shown at the World's Fair and crossed Ontario on No. 3 highway Windsor to Fort Erie.

A Three-Eyed Herring

A herring with three perfectly formed eyes, the extra one on top of its head between the regular two has been caught by a fisherman at Greymouth, New Zealand. Thus fortified, the herring should have been better able to capture than its two-eyed brothers and sisters. Either it did not use its eyes or it was a poor fish.



The re-building of Berlin has begun at sixteen building sites under the direction of Herr Hitler. Our photograph shows Hitler laying the foundation stone of the new headquarters of the German foreign tourist traffic to inaugurate the scheme.

Not His Worry

Police Official Could Not Help Man With Stubborn Wife

We know of a police official of Goderich, Ont., who is in a somewhat bewildered state of mind these days. After many faithful years of service on behalf of the municipality of Goderich, Police-Sergeant A. C. Ross had come to have a pretty fair opinion of his own constabulary practices. He had captured criminals thwarted civil-duty, preserved the peace with notable success all this time, and he had got around to feeling that he was equal to any crisis that could possibly confront a police-sergeant in so normally law-abiding a community as Goderich. It will readily be understood, therefore, that he was badly let down the other evening when a motorist, parked by the curb, halted him with this astounding request:

"Officer, make my wife sit up in the front seat with me."

Police-Sergeant Ross, faced with an unusual problem, was completely at a loss. Nothing in his experience or in the law, Goderich, provided any help. As he knew, it could guide him in such an emergency. A brief inquiry disclosed the fact that the wife, being angry with her spouse, not only refused to sit in the front seat with him, but declined absolutely even to speak to him.

Recognizing an impasse, Police-Sergeant Ross withdrew from his untenable position. "Man," he said, "you married her, not me. If you can't do anything with her, what on earth do you think I can do?" and went on about his business. But he feels that he will never be quite the same career officer he was before.

—Maclean's Magazine.

Giant earthworms in Australia may grow to be 12 feet, or even longer.

Persistent Advertising

Only Way To Acquaint New Customers With Your Products

Roger Babson, who is a leading crackpot business prophet, says: "You might think that certain industries need no advertising. The reason for example, are constant in the public eye. The radio industry already has your ear, and the telephone industry is on every tongue. Nevertheless these industries have the wisdom to advertise persistently. Persistence is the very heartbeat of successful advertising. Statistics show the astounding turnover of customers. Advertisers realize that new customers are now coming into the market at the rate of about 6,000 every day. A message may be an old story to you, but every 24 hours there is a fresh group of 6,000 people who never even heard of you before. This is one reason why advertising should be continuous. Another reason is that an advertising message is like a nail; you cannot drive it home at the first stroke, but must hammer it home with a succession of strokes."

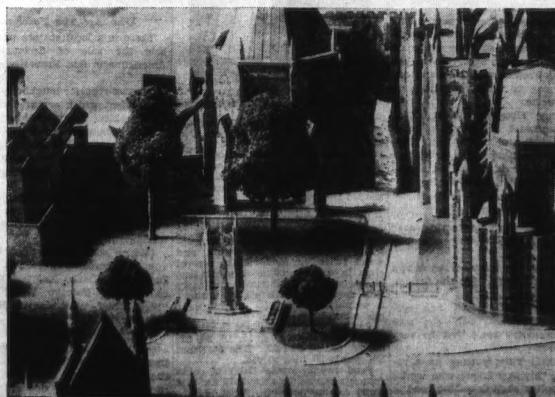
Mus Take Things Easy

Lord Baden-Powell Cannot Do Any More Hard Work

Lord Baden-Powell, founder of the Boy Scout movement, has been told by his physicians he must be prepared to watch others do the hard work. In a letter to "The Boy Scouts' News," Lady Baden-Powell wrote commanding efforts to increase the Scout fund, but said of her 81-year-old husband: "With a heart tired out with consistent overwork, his good turn can only be an armchair one."

Japan has 15 airplane manufacturing companies having a capital of \$1,000,000 or more.

THE KING GEORGE V. MEMORIAL IN WESTMINSTER



The photograph shows a model of the accepted design for the King George V. Memorial at Westminster, London, which gives a good idea of the position the memorial will occupy. Several buildings will be demolished to make room for it.

Blaming The Machine

Shows How Technological Progress Can Prevent Unemployment

The machines that can do man's work better, faster, and more efficiently than he can do it himself have had much publicity, and they are spectacular in their own right. It is often an easy temptation to assume that these machines have taken away jobs—that they are, therefore, responsible for a large part of our unemployment.

But there is another side to it. At a recent meeting of the American Engineering Council in Philadelphia, Prof. Leo Wolman of Columbia University showed how technological progress can prevent unemployment at the same time that it causes it. The three industries which have undergone the least technological changes since the World War, said Prof. Wolman, are coal mining, building construction, and railroading. That means, in simpler language, that there has been less displacement of men by machinery in these industries than in any other. Yet we precisely these three industries, he continued, which recovered the least between the depth of the depression and the peak of recovery last year; it was also these three industries which suffered the greatest unemployment during that same period.

All of which compels us to re-examine this question of technological unemployment. Prof. Wolman's figures make it seem fairly obvious that—over the long pull, at least—labor-saving machinery does not permanently displace labor. It may for short periods, of course; but in the long run, it apparently stimulates the industry involved, and industry generally, enough to take up the slack.

Conversely, the workers' job is not safeguarded if his industry fails to avail itself of technological advances. For the price of good health in this modern industrial community includes a searching unfogging attention to all possible avenues through which work may be done and goods produced at lower and lower unit costs. The worker gains little through the retention of old handicraft methods of work, if the very retention of these methods helps to sink his industry deeper into the depression.

It seems fairly clear that the real villain in the piece is not technology at all. We might more profitably hunt for it among the hang-ups—among the fears and suspicions which interrupt foreign trade among the nations, national and international currents which produce fear in place of confidence, among the prejudices and blindesses which keep men from getting along with one another harmoniously. By blaming the machine we are simply doing a poor job of trying to cover up our own shortcomings.—Victoria Times.

Translating Scriptures

Portions Of Gospel Translated Into Eskimo Dialect

Ten years after leaving a Mackenzie River Mission to take up pastoral work in Ontario, Rev. C. E. Whittaker is translating portions of the Gospels into Eskimo dialect.

The manuscript of St. Luke's gospel, translated into the dialect of the Mackenzie River Delta Eskimos, will be published by the British and Foreign Bible Society in London, England. Dr. Whittaker has found useful as a tool a small print translated into the dialect of the Baffin Land Eskimos by the late Rev. E. J. Peck, which was prepared through the help of scriptures translated by the Moravian Missionaries to Labrador.

For 21 years Dr. Whittaker was Archdeacon of the Anglican diocese of Mackenzie River. He retired from active duties as a clergyman several years ago.

Engaged now on translating the Acts of the Apostles into the dialect of the Mackenzie River Delta Eskimos, Dr. Whittaker submits his manuscripts for approval before publication.

People Are Thrifty

Gateshead, which is situated on the south bank of the Tyne, opposite Newcastle, is one of the thriftiest places in the British Isles. In England and Wales one person in every 32 is a member of a National savings group. In Gateshead one person in every eighteen is a member.

MAKES A RULING AGAINST PADLOCK DISALLOWANCE

Ottawa.—Justice Minister Ernest Lapointe is not prepared to recommend that the governor-general disallow Quebec's padlock act, nor is he disposed to recommend a reference on the constitutionality of the legislation to the supreme court of Canada. This decision was contained in a ministerial report rendered to the governor-in-council by Mr. Lapointe.

While the validity of the act is a proper subject for determination by the courts, Mr. Lapointe's opinion is that action should be based upon a concrete case "rather than upon the submission to the supreme court of Canada of an abstract question."

The padlock law, officially described as "an act to protect the province" against Communistic propaganda," was passed at the 1937 session of the Quebec legislature. It provided that buildings where Communistic literature or propaganda was found could be padlocked by authorities.

First action under the law was taken last November when the offices of the weekly Montreal newspaper "Clarté" was raided and padlocked. Later the Montreal office of the Toronto daily newspaper "The Clarion" was raided and 700 copies of the paper, along with other publications and documents, seized. Several book stores and print shops also have been raided.

The minister's opinion, rendered one day before the expiry of the statutory one year's period within which the Dominion may exercise its right of disallowance, is a lengthy document. The 15 sections of the act are cited, and their purpose explained.

Mr. Lapointe then dealt with a petition received last January from the Canadian Civil Liberties Union, Montreal branch, which asked that the statute be disallowed.

"Numerous other protests and representations against this measure were also received by the government from various organizations and individuals throughout Canada, but located or residing for the most part outside of the province of Quebec," the minister said.

Copies of the petition was sent to Premier Maurice Duplessis of Quebec with the invitation he submit whatever representations he might desire on the subject.

"Subsequently," the minister reported, "the petitioners having expressed a desire that counsel should be heard on their behalf in support of their application, the undersigned (Mr. Lapointe) made an appointment for the hearing of argument, in accordance with the ordinary procedure in consideration of an application for disallowance."

Premier Duplessis advised the provincial government would not be represented at the hearing. The petitioners were heard through Warwick Chipman and Charlemagne Rodier, acting as counsel for the Canadian Civil Liberties Union. Present also were Hubert Desaulniers, president of the Montreal branch of the organization, Professor Frank R. Scott and J. K. Mergier, Montreal.

Board Will Buy Wheat

Wheat Board Will Purchase From Farmers During New Crop Year

Ottawa.—The Canadian Wheat Board during the coming crop year will buy all wheat offered it, paying an initial minimum price to be fixed later by the board, and giving the farmer participating certificates entitling him to share in any profits made by the board in selling above the minimum price, it was indicated here.

Following a cabinet meeting, Prime Minister Mackenzie King announced the Wheat Board would purchase from the farmers during the new crop year, starting August 1, without limitations imposed on such purchases throughout the present crop year.

During the present crop year, the board paid a minimum price of 87½ cents a bushel, ratified by the government. Regardless of how low the market price might fall, the producer was to get that minimum.

Horse Epidemic

Deadly Brain Disease Plays Havoc In Manitoba And Saskatchewan

Winnipeg.—Widespread rains in western Canada have temporarily checked the encephalomyelitis epidemic, deadly brain disease killing Manitoba and Saskatchewan horses, the Manitoba department of agriculture reported.

Dr. Alfred Savage, animal pathologist, said the rains would settle dust, a main carrier of the disease he said has reached almost every section of the two prairie provinces.

Dr. Savage could give no estimate of the number of animals dead. "There are possibly 100 dead in Manitoba," he said, "but Saskatchewan's total is far greater."

Hardest hit area in Manitoba is the Russell district, 200 miles northwest of Winnipeg, near the Saskatchewan border. More than 300 cases have been reported, 50 of them fatal.

Municipalities in the southwest are comparatively free from the epidemic because of wide use of preventative vaccine in early spring.

Summerfallow operations in southeastern Saskatchewan have been retarded and in the Heward district, 18 miles southeast of Regina, 15 horses have been strucken and 25 more afflicted.

Riots In Jerusalem

Eighteen Arabs And Three Jews Slain In Gun Battle

Jerusalem.—A bomb explosion in the business centre of Haifa followed by a running gun battle between Jews and Arabs killed at least 21 persons and wounded 60 others.

The outbreak was one of the bloodiest in the history of Arab-Jew clashes in the holy land which each group considers its national and spiritual homeland.

Race rioting broke out during the evening rush hour when crowds were hurrying home. Witnesses said that after the bomb exploded police stations opened fire on the rioting crowds, causing a majority of the casualties.

One of the victims was Tivya Dounie, 55, well known contractor and brother-in-law of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the British Zionist Federation. Official figures said 18 Arabs and three Jews were killed.

Origin of the bomb was not determined immediately.

Another bomb tossed from a moving train into a Jewish crowd at Tel Aviv killed a woman and wounded two men.

Must Import Grain

Britain Will Have To Depend On Empire For War Time Provisioning

London.—The government is determined to aid domestic agriculture to the fullest extent, but war-time provisioning of the United Kingdom must ultimately depend upon supremacy of the royal navy, Prime Minister Chamberlain told a parliamentary delegation.

The group called upon Mr. Chamberlain at the House of Commons to seek an explanation of a disputed passage of his speech at Kettering, in which he warned any attempt by Great Britain to grow all the food it needed would ruin those "empire and foreign countries who are dependent on our markets."

The prime minister prefaced his remarks with an expression of gratitude for the opportunity of clarifying certain errors of interpretation he claimed had been made by critics of his speech.

He insisted whatever the efforts to increase home production, the nation could not "reasonably" count on British self-sufficiency in foodstuffs.

Released On Bail

Sudbury, Ont.—Jacob Isaac Glick was released on \$10,000 bail when he appeared in police court charged with illegally transporting beaver skins from Algonna district to Rouyn, Quebec. Glick pleaded not guilty, and was remanded until July 25.

Elevator Destroyed

Lethbridge, Alta.—Fire destroyed the Alberta Pacific Grain Company elevator at Woodhouse, 35 miles northwest of here. Between 800 and 900 bushels of wheat burned. Cause of the fire and total damage have not been determined.

BIDS FAREWELL



Mr. J. W. Collins, O.B.E., who is retiring as New Zealand Trade Commissioner to Canada, has given nearly eight years of invaluable service to the two Dominions. The Commissioner's energy and enterprise are largely responsible for the trade expansion of some \$18,000,000 between Canada and New Zealand.

Munitions From Canada

Britain Is Considering Placing Order For Explosives Here

London.—Sir Thomas Inskip, minister for defence co-ordination, announced in the House of Commons the British government is considering an order for explosives in Canada.

"As regards the production of aircraft," Sir Thomas said, replying to Sir Henry P. Croft, Conservative member for Dundee, "the government have under examination the report of the recent special mission sent to the United States and Canada, who made an inquiry into this matter."

"As regards the manufacture of other munitions, orders have been placed in Canada for shell bodies and Bren machine guns, the former direct with the Canadian manufacturers, the latter in association with the Canadian government. An order for explosives also is under consideration."

Frederick Bellenger, Labor: "Are the types of munitions for which orders have been placed in Canada similar to the type to be supplied the Turkish government under the bill before the house?"

The minister did not reply.

U.S. Railway Fares

Washington.—The United States Interstate Commerce Commission authorized eastern railroads to increase passenger coach fares from two to 2.5 cents a mile to go into effect upon 10 days notice.

BRITAIN PROVIDES UNIFORMS FOR VOLUNTEER WORKERS



The new A.R.P. uniform for the auxiliary firemen (left) consists of the A.F.S. single-breasted tunic, oilskin leggings, rubber boots, belt, axe, pouch and steel helmet. The type of uniform for women auxiliary motor drivers consists of blue gabardine waterproof coat, a blue beret with A.F.S. badge and rubber boots. With these uniforms the British Government hopes to attract new recruits to the voluntary services being inaugurated in the Mother Country.

Outbreak In Shanghai

Exploding Bombs And Assassins' Bullets Create Turmoil

Shanghai.—Exploding bombs and assassins' bullets ushered in the first anniversary of China's armed resistance to Japanese invaders and threw the International Settlement into turmoil.

Three bombs were thrown simultaneously at a Japanese sentry post on Garden Bridge, a floating restaurant of the Bund—now used as Japanese gendarmerie headquarters—and the Yokohama Specie Bank branch, also on the Bund.

One Chinese was killed and another wounded.

Police reserves and foreign defence units were called out to guard against more serious outbreaks of terrorism in China's commercial capital.

A cordon quickly was thrown around the foreign area, blocking all traffic between the International Settlement and Japanese-occupied territory.

An unidentified Japanese riding a bicycle in the International sector guard by United States Marines was shot and killed. His assassin escaped.

In Japanese-occupied West Hongkew, a part of Shanghai, a Japanese sentry was shot and killed by three Chinese who threw a hand grenade at a Japanese sentry post on the Yangtze road bridge, linking the settlement with Hongkew.

Three bombs were tossed against a Japanese cotton mill on the settlement outskirts, and a few moments later three more bombs exploded in the mill's living quarters. One British Sikh soldier from India was wounded.

Japan reported new gains over Chinese armies defending the Yangtze river approach to Hankow, China's provisional capital and goal of Japan's campaign.

Hansard Report

Ottawa.—The House of Commons Hansard for the recent session, which opened Jan. 27 and closed July 1, runs over 5,000 pages and the Senate Hansard 700 pages, it was disclosed. Followers of parliamentary discussion estimated each page averaged 800 words, bringing the members report to 4,000,000 words and the senate to more than 500,000.

Flood Takes Many Lives

Tokyo.—A disastrous flood surged through Kobe, principal port of western Japan, and reliable estimates placed the death toll at 480 persons. A Kobe resident telephoned to Tokyo that destruction was heavy. He said the final death toll might reach 1,000.

YEAR OF WAR HAS BROUGHT CHINA SERIOUS DEFEATS

Hankow, China.—Twelve months of war have brought China disastrous defeats, staggering losses, bitter disappointments and the prospect of even greater distress in the year to come.

The year has cost China 500,000 of her best troops, parts of 10 provinces, most of her coastline with its ports through which flowed revenue-producing goods. It has cost her control of two-thirds of her rail mileage and her greatest channel of commerce, the Yangtze river—but it has not brought China to her knees.

China derives hope from Japan's failure to obtain a local settlement after the initial clash outside Peiping last July 7. Hope also springs from Japan's failure, after breaking off hostilities, to withdraw and driving the government from its capital at Nanking, to obtain a dictated peace. Finally, there are Japan's repeated failures to break China's united front.

The Chinese Nationalist party, Kuomintang, is working as a unit under the leadership of General Kai-Shek.

After a decade of efforts to discredit Chiang and his government, the Chinese Communists, if not actually fighting side by side with the general's nationalists, are using their acknowledged abilities as political agitators and guerrilla fighters to prevent Japanese consolidation of gains in Shensi province.

So far China has dipped only sparingly into the Chinese reserves she built up before the war. Another year, however, may force her into these reserves, unless loans and credits are obtained abroad.

Would Leave Austria

4,500 Ready To Escape Nazi Rule If New Homes Can Be Found

Evin-Les-Bains, France.—An Austrian refugee leader told United States delegates he believed 4,500,000 Austrians would flee Nazi rule if a 32-nation conference could find them a new homeland.

Arthur Rosenberg, representing the Federation of Austrian Exiles at the meeting inspired by President Roosevelt of the United States to try to help German Jews and refugees, said about 75 per cent of Austrians would leave their country if allowed to take a substantial part of their property with them.

(The Austrian population in the 1934 census was 6,760,233. Various estimates put the number of Jews in Austria at the time of the Austro-German union at 200,000 to 300,000, and the total number of persons with some Jewish blood at 600,000—roughly 10 per cent of the population.)

The United States delegation, headed by Myron C. Taylor, former head of the United States Steel Corporation, took the lead in preliminary negotiations for settling the refugee problem—made acute by the Austro-German union March 13.

British Boys For B.C.

Estate In Okanagan Valley Presented To Fairbridge Farm Schools

London.—Fairbridge Farm Schools announced Captain J. C. DunWaters had presented his Flintry estate in the Okanagan valley of British Columbia to the schools.

The older boys at the Prince of Wales Fairbridge farm school will go to Flintry for farming and training almost immediately.

Flintry estate lies on the west side of Okanagan lake near Vernon and covers 2,500 acres. It was acquired by Captain DunWaters when he came to Canada in 1919 and he has used it for the raising of Ayrshires.

The farm is self-contained, being located on range land, orchards, preserves of mountain goat and deer, and traplines. It has its own water development.

Captain DunWaters is popularly known as the "Laird of Flintry." He was formerly a Scottish publisher.

Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay and Peru have not a single motorcycle.

Automatic Observations At North And South Pole Predicted For The Future

Establishment of automatic robot weather observers at the North and South Poles, on mountain tops, and on isolated islands to predict the weather for a week or more was forecast by Dr. W. R. Gregg chief of the U.S. Weather Bureau.

Addressing the American Association for the Advancement of Science at its summer meeting, Dr. Gregg declared a new type of international scientific co-operation is emerging between Democratic, Fascist, Communist and other forms of government to make the earth's weather less of a hazard in carrying on human activities.

The newest instrument for gathering weather data is the radio meteorograph, a device sent aloft by balloons which automatically registers the height, humidity, pressure and temperature as it ascends into the stratosphere five miles and more above the earth's surface, Dr. Gregg declared.

Plans are already being made, he declared, to set up robot weather observers near the North and South Poles, on mountain peaks, and on distant islands near the equator to make similar automatic weather observations and send them by radio to a central weather observatory for transmission to all parts of the world.

Such automatic weather stations, which would make continuous records of atmospheric conditions, would be powered by electric batteries and would require rare inspections by passing ships or aeroplane visits, Dr. Gregg said.

This, the Soviet Polar expedition which drifted from the North Pole southward last winter to study weather and ice conditions, might have set up an automatic weather station and left it to do the laborious weather recording.

By the use of such instruments it would be possible for a radio weather station hundreds of miles away to contact the automatic weather observer, set it in action, and record its observations almost as easily as dialing a telephone number in a large city, the American meteorologist said.

Such an instrument be drifting on an ice floe or on a special platform or boat, in which case the atmospheric conditions during hurricanes or other storms—never before fully recorded—might be observed, it would be simple to determine its position at sea almost exactly by observing the direction from which its signals come at two or more stations on land, Dr. Gregg added.

Fed Up With News

This Reporter Wanted To Think About Something Else

We just thought we'd tell you that: There are 48 nations in the world still at peace. A large number of autoists drove safely and courteously through Vancouver streets yesterday. Several million Canadians are working and drawing regular pay cheques. We saw people laughing this morning. The mangle-wurzel crop is good this year. Most people really like spinach. A girl and boy sat on a Victory Square bench at lunch-time yesterday, and lost track of the world around them as they looked in each other's eyes. This isn't news, but we thought we'd tell you. Sometimes we get so fed up with news that we like to stop and think of things like these.—Vancouver Sun.

Hints For The Thrifty

A book on thrift contains the following: "It is practical to change the pattern on your stockings at least twice a week. This way you can double the lifetime of your stockings and save money." Also: "If the sides of your box of matches are worn out while you still have a few matches in the box, strike the match vertically across instead of horizontally."

Ducks floating down the Niagara River frequently do not realize the speed at which they are drifting. Suddenly they are in the swirl near the brink of the Falls and go over to their death, unable to fly out of the thundering waters.

Nothing Really Happens

What People Call Prizefight Does Not Mean Anything

There are all sorts of theories as to the fascination of prizefights, and no one need claim that they are correct.

The most intriguing of the theories is that most of us would like to hit somebody and don't dare. This suppressed impulse is bad for us, though not so bad as giving way to it, it would ordinarily be. When we go to a prizefight we identify ourselves with one of the fighters. Then we identify the other fighter with the policeman who gave us a ticket, the man who shoves us aside in the subway, our employer, our venerable parent, who once spanked us unjustly, or perhaps with the New Deal, Wall Street, the capitalistic system or the boy who went home from the church sociable 40 years ago with our best girl. We also make bets. Nothing makes us so vehement a partisan, or demands so little psychological analysis, as the act of laying a bet. Maybe the simplest explanation is, it is often easier to win bets, but it is agreeable.

Setting all these considerations aside, a prizefighter, or indeed almost any kind of athletic contest, has one supreme advantage. In a world at a time when almost all the news we get is fraught with significance, the prizefighter doesn't mean anything. It doesn't mean that the Nazi philosophy is good or bad, that the Negro race is or is not rising in the economic scale, or anything else. It has to do with such elements as muscular strength, courage, indifference to pain, sense of balance, reaction time and the like, which may be combined in any member of any race at any time. The heavyweight championship of the world is a fiction. Prizefighting is a business. The numberless crowd in an arena, trying for a little while to enjoy fury and suspense, but tomorrow will be exactly what it would otherwise have been. Nothing has really happened.—New York Times.

Chose Same Location

One Chimney Swift Returns To Old Nesting Ground

The Canadian Resources Bulletin says at least one Chimney Swift returns to the same nesting site each spring. On October 11, 1936, at Atlanta, Georgia, a Chimney Swift, which was migrating with many others on their way farther south for the winter, was marked with official leg band No. 37-30248. This bird was caught and released at its nest near Sundridge, Ontario, about June 24, 1937, and it was again captured and liberated at the same nesting location about June 3, 1938.

This Swift makes long trips from nesting to wintering ground and vice versa. Comparatively little is known about the wintering grounds of the Chimney Swift, but it is believed to be in the northern part of South America. Already many thousands of Chimney Swifts have been banded by ornithologists in co-operation with both the Canadian and United States Governments, and perhaps banding may ultimately tell all about Chimney Swift travels. Other species of native wild birds have also been banded in great numbers with a view to obtaining exact information relative to their general life histories.

Memorial Scholarship

An Amelia Earhart Fund To Assist Young Women

An Amelia Earhart Memorial scholarship fund was established by Zonta International at its annual convention at Banff, as it was revealed the renowned aviatrix had insisted on doing all in her power to aid young women of the Americas.

Before voting to establish the fund, the last letter Miss Earhart wrote to the Zonta club, to which she belonged, was read. Miss Earhart was lost in July, 1937, in the South Pacific while on a round-the-world flight.

The memorial fund will be for assistance of young women engineering students having a special interest in aeronautics.

Modern Highway To India

Motorists Can Soon Travel In Comfort From Bombay To London

The Indian Empire Press Union states that a modern highway linking Great Britain, Belgium, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Turkey, Syria, Iraq, Iran, Afghanistan and India will soon be an accomplished fact and it will be possible to motor in comfort the 8,000 miles from Bombay to London.

At present the route through Western India is extremely difficult. H. E. Ormside, president of the association, said it was proposed that the road which at present had been completed as far as Istanbul except for a short stretch, should be extended through Anatolia and Syria and then on through Iraq, Iran and Afghanistan to India, and in this manner through Delhi to Calcutta and Bombay.

A. H. C. Sykes, secretary of the association, said that in 1932 the Automobile Association surveyed the whole length of the route from London to Istanbul in collaboration with a British car expedition. With the enthusiastic cooperation of the Alliance Internationale de Tourism, a group of traveling organizations having an aggregate membership of over 10 million and with the governments of the countries through which the route passed, the work of reconstruction and modernization was soon commenced. It has proceeded rapidly since and it is now possible to reach Istanbul from London in five days easy motoring.

For Happier Homes

Making The Husband Take A Hand At Washing The Dishes

If a husband expects his wife, who is a job-holder, too, to cook the dinner, he should wash the dishes—and the result would be divorce depression and a boom in business, in the opinion of Mrs. Harriett Quisenberry, of El Paso, Texas, president of Alturas International Women's Executive and Professional Club.

Here, she said, is how it would work out:

"Men prone to look for the easiest way to do things, would quickly tire of washing messy dishes and greasy clothes. He would go out and buy a mechanical dishwasher. Boom would go that business."

"And likewise would go the business in all work-saving gadgets, such as the latest thing in dishmops and grease cutters."

"A working wife would appreciate her spouse's recognition of his responsibility to help with the house-work."

"That would make for happier homes and less divorce."

It is always profitable to have an actress kissels at a fete, states an organizer. For example, it ensures that many wives will come along, when otherwise they might not have bothered.

A recent society wedding which cost only a few thousand dollars was described as a quiet one. The silence, as you might say, was deafening.

Empire Migration To British Dominions Is Urged By Overseas Settlement Board

In urgent phrase the Overseas Settlement Board recommended action be taken without loss of time to encourage migration from the United Kingdom to the Dominions.

It dismisses any idea migration can be regarded as a solution for unemployment in the United Kingdom. From a careful survey of population trends the conclusion is drawn it is no longer axiomatic that extensive migration is in the interests of the United Kingdom if those interests could be considered in isolation from those of the Dominions.

The board was appointed in February, 1936, under chairmanship of the Marquess of Hartington, now the Duke of Devonshire, to advise the secretary of state for the dominions.

Its report pictures the Empire with a white population of 70,000,000, of whom about 40,000,000 are collected in the United Kingdom. While the total population of the world has increased during the 20th century at a greater rate than that of the United Kingdom, the population of the United Kingdom was growing older in composition and unless there would be almost immediately a decline in population at the younger working ages and, therefore, of those available for migration.

The dominions generally also show a rapidly falling birth rate, although there has recently been slight recovery and they have amongst them the lowest death rates in the world, so their population, too, is steadily growing. The seriousness of the situation is obvious from the social and economic life of the community and from the point of view of defense.

The report makes the novel suggestion that if the United Kingdom cannot supply settlers in sufficient numbers to provide for the additional population for which the circumstances of the dominions call, the admission of a carefully regulated flow of foreign immigrants of assimilable types, preferably from those countries whose inhabitants "sprang originally from the same stock as ourselves and who share our outlook in many directions, has much to commend itself."

"The incorporation of assimilable settlers, whether of northern or other European extraction, would itself be not only the source of permanent enrichment to the life of the dominions but would at the same time increase their capacity for absorbing immigrants from this country," the report goes on.

"It should moreover, lead to increased trade between those countries whence immigrants go and the country in which they settle, and should thereby make a contribution towards what we regard as an open door to trade and civilization."

The report recognized the policy to be adopted in regard to non-British European immigrants is entirely

a question for the dominion governments.

Migration, it continues, should not be dealt with as a matter of bargaining. It should not be directly related to the question of increased markets for dominion produce, nor is it possible to set off introduction of immigrants against introduction of a given amount of capital.

Direct action on the part of the government of the United Kingdom for promotion of a flow of capital into the dominions would not be justified as a measure of migration policy. If opportunities for the investment of capital from the United Kingdom are to be created it must be as a result of the policy of the dominion governments themselves.

Rapid progress in secondary production in the dominions should have an important effect on the capacity of the dominions to absorb migrants from the United Kingdom, but every care should be taken not to direct any policy of assisted migration to avoid giving the least cause for apprehension on the part of Labor in the dominions that the standards of living are being endangered.

The board holds financial assistance under the Empire Settlement Act should not be given to organized schemes of land settlement and development, save in very exceptional circumstances and only then if the dominion government concerned approves the scheme and is prepared to co-operate financially or otherwise in carrying it out.

Reliance should primarily be placed on infiltration, namely settlement on land or otherwise of single individuals or families in already existing communities.

Migration, it pointed out, is a matter of attraction, not compulsion, and if the dominions are to obtain the United Kingdom migrants, they should, it lies with them to create conditions which will prove attractive. Unemployment insurance and other social services in the United Kingdom have created a sense of social security and stability which militates against the inclination to migrate.

An Important Problem

Canada Should See That Rural Churches Are Maintained

The St. Mary's, Ont., Journal-Argus sees signs in country communities changing, and tells this story: The average "country corner" today serves as an index of the change that has come over the rural community during the past generation.

In conversation with an aged lady who has spent her life in a neighboring hamlet, she recalled the other day that during her girlhood there were three taverns at this country corner. There were also three churches. To-day there are neither churches nor taverns. The blacksmithy and wagon shop are gone but in this settlement, with a population of fifty people, there are no less than three gas stations. To-day the farmers have got to get about in and the changed condition does not deprive them of blacksmith's service or the products sold by taverns which are within easy driving distance.

The institution that is really missed in the community, according to our aged friend, is the church. Of course people could drive to town for other reasons, but the fact is that in the community in question only two or three families go to church. The neighborhood is made up of decent and law-abiding people. A generation ago their parents were the pillars of the community church. They are benefiting in many ways from sound early training. But what about the children who are growing up in their homes? Are they losing anything vital by their lack of connection with the Christian Church? If they are, and we surely think they are, in the next few years Canada will begin to pay dearly for its lack of solution of the rural church problem.

Mexicana--Vivid Simple Stitchery



PATTERN 6085

"Way down to Mexico we go for colorful motifs to embroider on tea cloth, luncheon set, scarves, etc. Select the most colorful motifs you can. You'll do them in no time for they're mainly in single colors and outline stitch. Pattern 6085 contains a transfer pattern of 16 motifs ranging in size from $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to $\frac{1}{4}$ x $\frac{5}{8}$ inches; 30 inches of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch border; color chart; instructions; illustrations of stitches; materials needed.

To obtain the pattern, write to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

There are no islands in the Pacific between Hawaii and the coastal region of America.



Help improve your personality with Wrigley's Gum. Keep your teeth white, breath sweet, by using healthy Wrigley's Gum daily—millions of children also love the delicious refreshing flavor of Wrigley's Double Mint. Take some home today.

WHAT HO!

By RICHARD CONNELL

By Arrangement With Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER XV.—Continued

She scanned the gilt-and-mirrored room. There was a profusion of Americans, a rich variety of Americans there, but not the one American she sought.

Lady Ross took a table on the balcony commanding a view of the room, ordered a glass of sherry, a turbot bonne femme, and a salad, and kept watch. At a table below her a man emerged from the shadow of a wine card as big as a baby's blanket; and there did see a familiar face, her father's. Opposite him was Mrs. Clara Martha Phelps, looking twice as patrician as the earl, and nearly as happy. Lady Ross resisted the temptation to drop a lump of ice on her sire's pate. If they saw her they'd ask her to join them and she did not feel that she was good company just then.

A smacking sound made her turn. Behind her in a corner, alone at a table for four, a man was smacking his lips over a glass of Burgundy, and making ready to perform a major operation on a steak the size of a dictionary. The diner was rather steaklike himself, with a medium rare complexion, porterhouse jowls, and a hamburger neck. On seeing Ross he got up and rolled toward her, an avalanche of beef. Stopping at her table he said,

"Lady Ross Bingley?"

"Yes."

"Punder's my name."

"Oh, yes, Mr. Punder. I remember you of course."

"Where's that Yank?" Punder shot at her.

"I presume you mean Mr. Ernest Bingley."

"That's just who I mean."

"I don't know," Ross said.

"Hah! You don't, hey? Done a bunk, has he?"

"He has left Bingley Castle, if that's what you mean, Mr. Punder; and I believe he is somewhere in London. I don't know where I wish I did."

"So do I," said Punder. "If I lay my hands on that dirty, little beggar..."

"Mr. Bingley is neither dirty, little, nor a beggar," said Ross, warmly.

"Hah! Ain't he?" said Punder.

"Quite the contrary."

"That's what you think, said Punder.

"It is."

"Well, you're wrong. He's a fake. He's an impostor. He's to nobody without a penny to his name," declared Punder.

"I'm afraid, Mr. Punder, your streak has gone straight to your head," said Ross.

"Hah, has it?" said Punder. "Well, one of my men just phoned me from Paris. He had a talk with O. G. Wyncoop. Seems Wyncoop is hopping mad because he's classed as an

undesirable alien on account of what his kid did here. Not—" threw in Mr. Punder parenthetically "that old Wyncoop isn't a robber himself—"

"I fail to see how this applies to Mr. Ernest Bingley."

"Oh, you'll see," said Punder. "The net of it is that Bingley is no more a millionaire than that fish on your plate. He's just a country bumpkin that stuffs pet canaries for a living in a village in Iowa, or Ohio, or Oshoooh or some such place. But he's a sly cove, and he sold up his shop to come over here and try out some of his cute games on us slow Brits. Well, he took me in. To the tune of twenty thousand pounds—"

"Are you asking Mr. Bingley of stealing?" asked Ross, pale as the table-cloth.

"No. Not exactly," said Punder. "He's been in law, or I set Scotland Yard on him, but was a legitimate enough business deal to make him many another. He caught me napping. Fooled Pete Tyler, too. Pete didn't lose anything, but I did. I don't mind the twenty thousand quid, of course; but I hate being stung. I got pride. And when I catch up with young Bunco Bingley he'll feel the weight of my beetle-squeathers."

Mr. Punder brandished a size 12A shoe.

"Are you sure, Mr. Punder," said Ross, quietly, "that Mr. Bingley has no money?"

"Of course he has," said Punder. " Didn't I just tell you he shortened me out of twenty-thousand? I don't quite see why he made me hand over those notes instead of cash. Of course, by now, he'd had them counted, and he probably lit out for Paris."

"That's what you think," said Lady Ross.

"Huh?" She did not explain.

"Mr. Punder," she said, "have you no idea at all where he might be?" Punder began to wheeze with gusty laughter.

"What did the rascal do to you?" he asked.

"That's my affair, I think."

The hearty laughter shook the portly Punder.

"Forget it, but I don't see the joke," said Ross.

"Ho ho ho!" chuckled Punder. That little knave doesn't miss a trick. Takes 'em all, high and low, in his stride. Well, as we're in the same boat, let's join forces."

"No, thank you."

"Well well, I'll hunt and you'll hunt. But if I find him first—"

"You'll grind his bones to make your bread, I suppose."

"Ho ho ho," roared Punder.

"That I will. If you get on his track, just ring me up at my Park Lane house, will you?"

"Yes, if you'll notify me the minute you find him."

"It's a bargain."

"I'm staying with the Countess of Bathberry in Onslow Square," Ross told him. "And now, Mr. Punder, hadn't you better get back to your steak?"

"I expect so," said Punder. "Do you like hash?"

"Yes, why?"

"That's what I'm going to make out of E. Bingley," said Punder, and returned to his steak.

Lady Ross was sipping her coffee when she heard a voice call out, the sound of the Earl of Cardigan.

"Hoo hoo, Ross, hoo hoo!"

Her father, on his way out of the restaurant, had spied her.

She waved her napkin at him.

"I'll come up," yelled the earl, to the surprise of the sedated diners. Come up to the balcony he did, and Clara Martha Phelps came with him.

"Ross," he said, "meet your mother."

Mrs. Phelps giggled.

"I mean to say," went on the earl, "she's going to be in a few months."

"Bless you, my children," smiled Ross.

"We're to be married in Vienna," said the earl, "just as soon as Clara Martha finishes her psychoanalysis. This not for a honeymoon in Venice and back to Bingley Castle in time to water the tulip bulbs."

"I congratulate you both."

Mrs. Phelps placed a kiss on Ross's ear.

"I've always wanted a daughter," she said.

"Say," said the earl, "any trace of old Ernest?"

"I haven't found him," Lady Ross said, "but I've found him out."

"Eh? Riddles?" said the earl. "Tell

me the answer quickly. We're late for the pantos."

"Tell you later. Run along now."

"Come, duckie," said the earl, giving his arm to Mrs. Phelps.

"Yes, Georgie-porgie," said Clara Martha Phelps.

When they had gone, Ross summed up her waiter.

"Please tell Max that Lady Ross Bingley would like to see him for a moment," she said.

"Very good, milady."

Max presently approached the table. He had the air and profile of an emperor entering Rome in a triumphal chariot. Max spoke nine languages, and knew enough about the British nobility, it was said, to make a fortune by blackmail, if he were so inclined. He wasn't. He preferred to be the major domo at Nero's. Besides, he had a fortune.

"Good evening, my lady," he said.

"May I offer you my felicitations?"

"On what, Max?"

"On the successful culmination of his lordship's romance."

"Max, you know everything," laughed Ross.

"I regret that I do not know where you can find Mr. Ernest Bingley," Max said.

"How do you know I want to find him?"

"A little bird—"

"Measuring my father?"

"Yes."

"Max, let me pose a question."

"Please do, my lady."

"Suppose you were in London—"

"I am."

"And broke—"

"I have been."

"What would you do? Where would you go?"

"Measuring me, or a hypothetical character?"

"Measuring a young American."

Max gave thought to the matter, as if he were Tiberius considering a matter of state.

"He is without funds?" he queried.

"Pray, nothing. Nothing but a returndish to the States, I think."

"What I did?" said Max, "when I first came to London as a young man, and a very poor young man, was to sit on a bench on the Thames Embankment and plan how to become a rich one. On the benches there, my lady, one finds many who were rich, and some who are going to be."

"I'll try there," said Ross, getting up.

"Surely not alone?"

"Yes."

"It is a wild night."

"No matter. Thank you, Max."

"Always at your service, my lady."

Ross paid her bill and stepped out into the fog.

(To Be Continued)

Provided New Words

Several Things Have Been Named After English Peers

According to So You're Going Magazine those amiable Englishmen who write to the newspaper have discovered a new one this year: Namely, what English peers have done with their names turned into new words in the language. One original, of course, with the Earl of Sandwich, who undoubtedly learned the gambling table, ordered some meat between bread slices brought in, and achieved an unexpected fame thereby.

But there are apparently quite a lot of others, including the seventh Earl of Cardigan, who got a sweater named after him, the Duke of Wellington, who ended up as a pair of boots and a cooking apple. and a certain Crimean war general named Raglan, who turned out to be an overcoat.

Mechanized Viewpoint

Modern transport, press and film are creating in England what Earl Baldwin describes as a "standardized suburban mechanized mind." We already have too much of that here, states the Farmer's Advocate. Rural people accept all too placidly the urban viewpoint, and wholesome rural independence is becoming inarticulate.

A stone coffin containing laurel leaves and a skeleton believed to be that of a 13th century abbot was discovered in the ruined chapter house of the monastery at Arbroath Abbey, Scotland.

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Confirmation Service Next Sunday.

At the Glory Hills Evangelical Reformed Church, on Sunday next, July 17th, the following young people will be confirmed at the regular church service by the pastor, Rev C. H. Reppert—

Paul Miller	Elizabeth Weitzel
William Bauer	Olga Schwindt
Henry Traut	Minnie Vogt
Raymond Reypert	Helen Traut
Anna Spady	Leah Doering

Stampede at Duffield on Monday.

The big attraction billed for Duffield on Monday next July 18 is sure to attract attention. Mr Edgar Oleson will bring his unrivalled Stampede and Carnival to Duffield on the date indicated.

This will be the best show of its kind yet seen this far West, so it is claimed. There will be contests of every description usually seen at a Rodeo, including steer riding, bulldogging, bucking horse riding and roping contests. The show starts at 12 noon.

A dance is billed for the evening. For further particulars, see posters.

Searle Precipitation Report No. 6.

(Compiled from 182 Rain Gauge Reports.)

Taking into account the precipitation that occurred last autumn during the months of Aug., Sept., Oct., and the rains which have fallen this year from April 1 to July 1, and weighing for wheat acreage, the records reveal that the moisture condition for the 3 prairie provinces as a unit to be 86 p.c. of normal, as compared with 90 p.c. three weeks ago and 65 p.c. for July 2d a year ago.

The moisture condition in Alberta July 1st was 90 p.c. of normal as compared with 74 same time last year.

Since July 1, the date upon which this compilation was made, unusually heavy rains have fallen over large areas in the West. The actual condition, therefore, at this moment, over the whole West, is probably now nearer to 90 p.c. 90 p.c. than the 86 p.c. indicated in this report.

Chicago Institute of Diesel Engineering.

We are selecting a few mechanically inclined men to take a training in Diesel Engineering. Excellent opportunities for those who can qualify themselves to enter this fast-growing field. We will be pleased to forward information to those interested. Write stating age to Box 248, Calgary, Alta.



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Enders-Mayer.

At St John's Lutheran Church, Blueberry, on Sunday July 10th, Miss Elsie Mayer, daughter of Mr and Mrs Jacob Mayer, Jasper Hiway, became the bride of Mr Emil Enders, son of Mr and Mrs Louie Enders, Blueberry district. Rev H Kuring, the pastor, officiated.

Those who acted as bridesmaids were Miss Martha Mayer and Miss Lucy Enders. The groomsmen were Messrs Ned Enders and W A Mayer.

Following the ceremony the happy couple left on a trip to the Coast.

Sporting Notes.

At the Bright Bank picnic last week the Stony Intermediate baseballers did fairly well—winning 1 and losing 1. They won from Holbrn 5—1, and lost to Bright Bank 6—7. The Hilltop team failed to put in an appearance and Holbrn took their place, losing to Bright Bank by 3—7. The games were referred by Messrs Ed Zahn, E Dickie, Alb. Ducholke.

At the same picnic the Stony Senior basketballers won from Bright Bank by the score of 6 points to 2. Mr Ph Enders refereed.

Stony's Intermediates played the Winterburn team on the latter's diamond on Sunday, with the result that Winterburn won 16—4.

Stony Plain Senior-ball team kept up their winning streak at their game on Friday at Spruce Grove. They won 6—3. Ed Enders and O Dreizza, battery.

Onoway baseballers played Stony Seniors here on Sunday, with the result that Stony team kept up its winning streak, defeating the visitors 6 runs to 3. Stony battery: Enders and Creitz.

'Tis a matter of general comment among ball fans now that, any time our fielders make up their minds to assist the pitcher, their team wins.

Mr Dreizza took his team up to the Onoway tournament this week, to make it five straight wins.

Stony Plain and District.

Mr Otto Hoffman took a motor party down to Calgary Sunday, consisting of M McKinlay, A Grade and W Carmichael. They have gone down for the big Schuetzenfest at Sarcee. Before leaving, Mr Hoffman had a radio installed in his Pontiac sedan.

Messrs Edw Mayer and Oscar Oppertsbaumer left Sunday on a three-weeks' visit to the Coast, going thru Spokane.

Miss Margaret Gannon and Miss Thelma Larson are holidaying this week at Edmonton Beach. The "Twins" are with them.

Mr and Mrs Max Kast are expected home tomorrow from their motor trip to Jasper.

Miss Margaret Gannon and Miss Thelma Larson are holidaying this week at Edmonton Beach.

Mrs Nelse Kingdom, who had been visiting here with her mother, returned on Monday to her home at Westlock.

Mr Joe Becker, manager of the Pool elevator, will leave Saturday for a motor trip to Lloydminster, stopping on the way to visit friends at Josephburg and Scotford.

A new 18-foot platform scale will shortly be installed at the local Pool elevator, which will accommodate all sizes and weights of laden trucks.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED at The Royal Cafe.

Spruce Grove News.

One of the best basketball games seen here was played Sunday, when Spruce Grove girls played the team from Garden Valley. The Grove had a particularly strong team and beat the visitors 34—16.

Mr Ted Lenz, the popular garageman, returned Sunday from a motor trip spent in the South country.

The Grove's baseball team took a rest Suneay. They attended the tournament at Onoway on Wednesday.

FARMERS' MEAT MARKET.

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.
DRESSED POULTRY.

CATTLE AND HOGS BOUGHT EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.—HIGHEST PRICES PAID.

PHONE SEVEN, STONY PLAIN.

DON'T BUY IN THE DARK.
SPEND YOUR MONEY ON ADVERTISED GOODS.

The Inga Vote.

Ratepayers of Inga Municipal No. 520 voted on Saturday the 25th day of June, on Bylaw No. 26, for the securing and purchase of Building known as the Merchants Bank Building, in the Town of Stony Plain, at a cost of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500) for the purpose of use as Municipal offices.

Following is the result of the vote—

	For	Against
Div. 1	49	3
Div. 2	3	13
Div. 3	4	24
Div. 4	0	43
Div. 5	4	14
Div. 6	39	3
	98	100

D. D. Schaefer,
Returning Officer,

CLASSIFIED.

U. R. W. E. WEBBER,
DENTAL SURGEON,
410 Empire Bldg., Edmonton.
PHONE 24555.
At Stony Plain on Fridays.

PASTURE for Horses and Cattle. H. Giebelhaus, box 7, Stony Plain, yn

FOR SALE—3 first class Purbred Turkey Toms, under 1 year; wt. 20 pounds; price \$6 each. See F Carmichael, Stony Plain.

FOR SALE—Grade Belgian Stallion, 5 years old on May 5th wt. over 1700. GEO. SCHREIDERMAN, Duffield. to-A

FOR SALE, School Books—all grades, at reasonable prices. Exercise Books and Scribblers at mill prices. Sun Book Shop.

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The 22-Volt Giant Wincharger turns water into electricity—and uses only 50¢ a year to do it. It's only 50¢ a year! Think of it! All you need is a pump, a motor, plenty of electricity for washing, lighting, pumping water, ironing, separator, and motors to do all the farm work. And it costs a rate for less than the lowest Hydro charges.

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